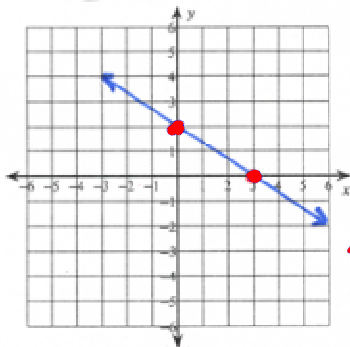


01/10/14 Agenda

- Review Homework
 - Worksheet 5.3 day 6 - Graphing with Slope-Intercept Form
- Section 5.3 day 7 - Graphing Special Cases
- Homework Worksheet 5.3 day 7 - Graphing Special Cases

I'm thinking about changing the Test scheduled for next Thursday to a Quiz and moving it up to Wednesday. I'll let you know for sure on Monday.

7) $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 2$



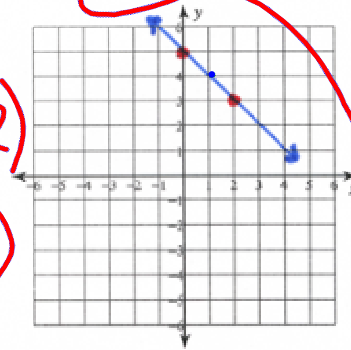
$-\frac{2}{3}$

(x, y)

y-INT (0, 2)

x-INT (3, 0)

8) $y = -x + 5$



5.3 day 6
WS

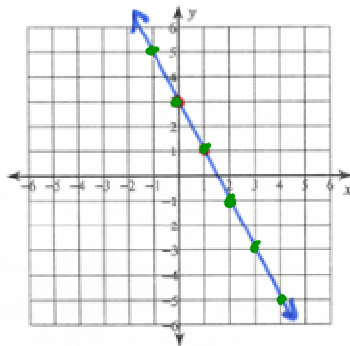
$y = mx + b$

$m = -1$

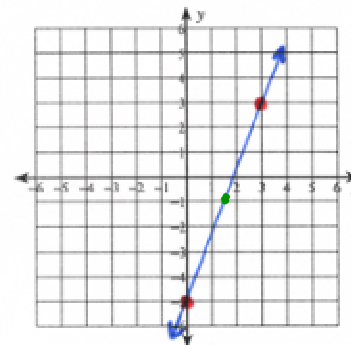
$\downarrow = -\frac{1}{1} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$

9) $y = -2x + 3$

$m = -\frac{2}{1}$

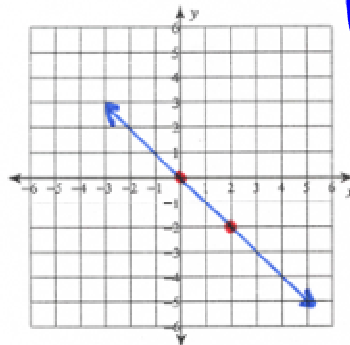


10) $y = \frac{8}{3}x - 5$

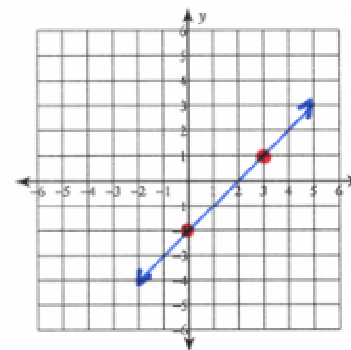


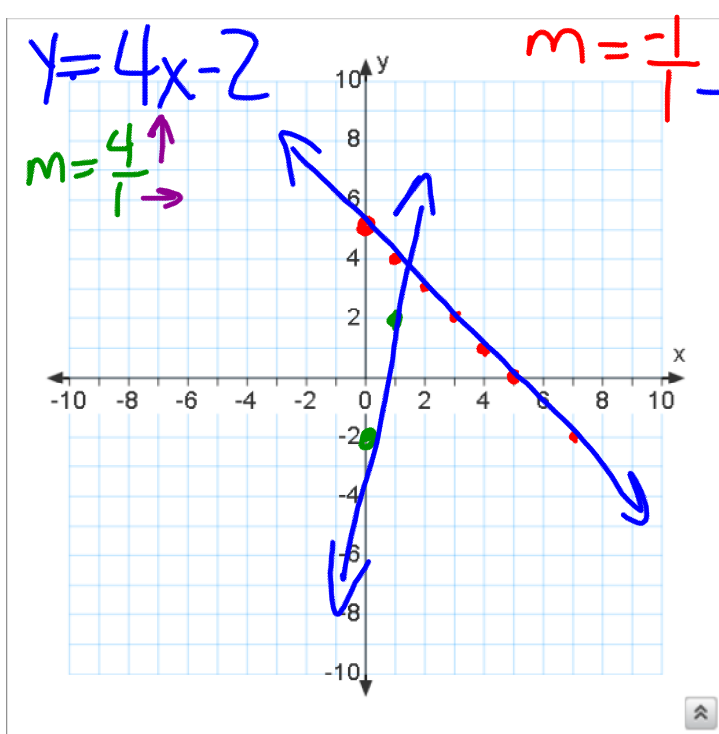
11) $y = -x$

$m = -\frac{1}{1}$



12) $y = x - 2$





$m = -\frac{1}{1}$

$y = mX + b$

SLOPE

Y-INTERCEPT

$y = -x + 5$

$y = -1x + 5$

$-\frac{1}{1}$

5.3 day 6 - Graphing Special Cases

Target 5D

January 10, 2014

X and Y
Intercepts:

x-intercept - where the line hits the X axis

(the Y value is zero)

(#, 0)

$$y = mx + b$$

y-intercept - where the line hits the Y axis

(the X value is zero)

(0, #)

Examples:

Find the x and y-intercepts for each, then graph the line.

1. $y = -4x + 2$

X-INT

Y-INT

$$m = \frac{-4}{1}$$

$$0 = -4x + 2$$

$$y = -4(0) + 2$$

$$y = 0 + 2$$

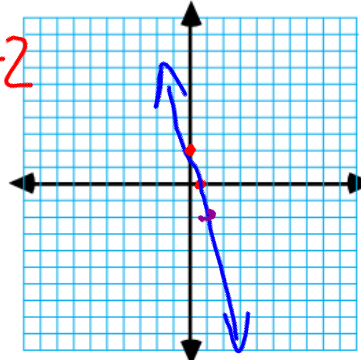
$$y = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 = -4x + 2 \\ -2 = -4x \\ \frac{-2}{-4} = \frac{-4x}{-4} \\ \frac{1}{2} = x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = x$$

$$x\text{-int.} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$y\text{-int.} = 2 \quad (0, 2)$$



2. $6x + 3y = 9$

X-INT

Y-INT

$$6x + 3(0) = 9$$

$$6(0) + 3y = 9$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{9}{6}$$

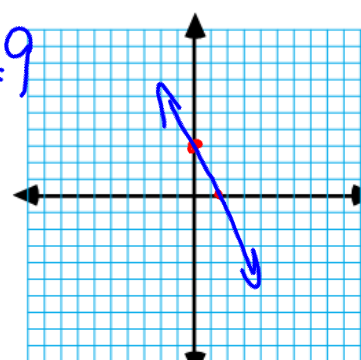
$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{9}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = 3$$

$$x\text{-int.} = 1\frac{1}{2} \quad \left(1\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$y\text{-int.} = 3 \quad (0, 3)$$



5.3 day 6 - Graphing Special Cases

Target 5D

January 10, 2014

Graphing
Special
Cases:



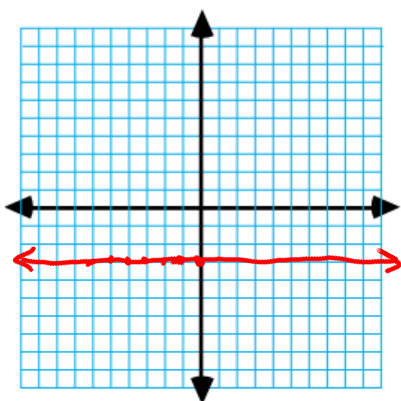
Horizontal line - goes through the Y axis
(Equation: Y = #)

Vertical line - goes through the X axis
(Equation: X = #)

Examples: Determine if the line given is horizontal or vertical, then graph.

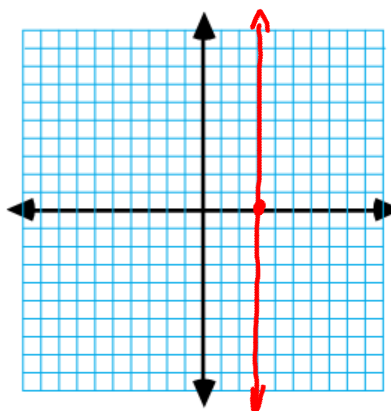
3. $y = -3$

HORIZONTAL



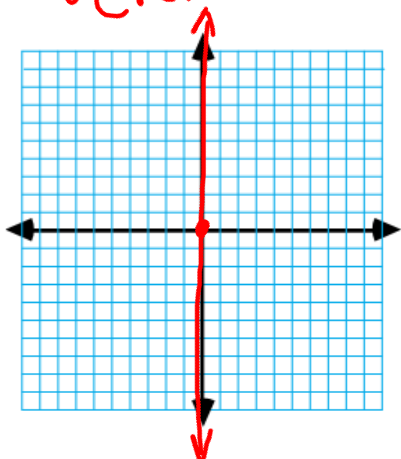
4. $x = 3$

VERTICAL



5. $x = 0$

VERTICAL



6. $y = 2$

HORIZONTAL

